(XLIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2177.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1788.

FRONTIERS of POLAND, *June* 6.

THEY write from Petersburgh, that Paul Jones, whom the empress has appointed rear admiral of her fleets, set off the eighteenth of May for Cherson. He is to command part of the squadron to the Black Sea.

Prince Litchtenstein's army in Croatia has been strongly interrupted for some time, that general having been obliged to detach part of it to reinforce the line on the frontiers.

They write from Vienna, that the Austrian ministry are again negotiating with the republic of Venice relative to the present situation of affairs.

They say that it requires above 30,000 horses, camels, oxen, &c. to transport the artillery of the grand vizier's army.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *June* 2.

The Talhiset, or Referee, of the grand vizier, has arrived here with intelligence of the conquest of Moldavia by the Austrians on the 7th ult. when the hospodar of the province and prince Ipoilanti were made prisoners of war. Among other circumstances attending this disaster, it is related, that the force of the Ottomans consisted of only 6000 men, while that of the enemy amounted to 25,000; but that the former made a long and vigorous resistance, nor yielded up their arms till they had made a prodigious slaughter, which, after all, they found fruitless. At present there is a violent suspicion this event would not have happened had there not been a secret understanding between the hospodar and the Austrians; and accordingly orders have been issued by the Porte not only to confine the hospodar's lady, his son and son-in-law, but to confiscate his effects. It is also affirmed, that prince Ipoilanti, previous to the defeat, had prudently lodged a considerable part of his property in the bank of Vienna.

HAGUE, *July* 3.

The guarantee of the constitution of the republic, with that of the dignity of hereditary stadtholder annexed to it, was formally ratified by all the provinces at the assembly of their high mightinesses, last Friday.

LONDON, *July* 7.

The expences of the grand army in Hungary, and that under prince Cobourg, are estimated at 500,000 florins per diem, allowing two florins for each man, one with another, infantry, cavalry, and artillery, recruiting, &c. included. A sum equal to 50,000l. sterling a day.

July 8. They write from Constantinople that the Porte has received a declaration from Spain, intimating that they will not oppose the passage of the Russian fleet in the Straits of Gibraltar, if they have no English sailors or transports; and that the emperor of Morocco has informed the divan, that he will take part with the Porte in the present war against any power whatever.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, June 24.

"We learn from the head quarters at Semlin, that Addi Pacha, governor of Belgrade, though very respectable for his personal qualities, has been deposed by the grand signior for not destroying the dyke made by the Austrians—and because his son suffered the fort of Seabatz to be taken. He is said to be succeeded by the pacha of Romelia, who, we are assured, is preparing to make a vigorous sally."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, July 1.

"The following is a memorial sent by the compte de St. Priest, to their high mightinesses:

"*High and Mighty Lords,*

"THE underwritten ambassador from his most Christian majesty, has not failed to inform the king his master of the two letters he sent to your high mightinesses the 2d and 6th inst. of your answer of the 12th, and the other pieces successively received from you. The king, after reading both those, and the letter sent by Mr. Berkenrode the 17th inst. has charged the underwritten to inform your high mightinesses, that he is surprised to find you are not resolved concerning the complaints which his ambassador has been obliged to lay before you; that your high mightinesses, instead of hastening on this occasion to give a proof of your sentiments towards an ally of the republic, and of your regard for the inviolable character of his ambassador, have only employed yourselves in seeking a domestic in the service of the underwritten, in procuring proofs to support the crimes laid to his charge, and demanding him to be punished.

"The kings high and mighty lords, can see nothing in this irregular proceeding, but an intention to elude, by a premature recrimination, the satisfaction required of you. But as his majesty is persuaded that your high mightinesses were only directed by inaccurate reports, and did not design to transgress the rules of proceeding mutually observed between sovereigns, and which must not be deviated from in a civilized country, he has ordered the underwritten, to insist on the complaints mentioned in his memorial, and to declare, at the same time, that as soon as his majesty is satisfied on that head, which he has a right to expect from the justice and wisdom of your high mightinesses, he will examine the complaints alleged against the domestic in question, with the most scrupulous impartiality, and if they are found true, he will grant to your high mightinesses the satisfaction they have a right to expect from him.

(Signed) COUNT DE ST. PRIEST.

Hague, June 26, 1788.

Letters from Sweden, *via* Paris, say, that hostilities have already commenced between their troops and those of Russia, on the borders of Finland.

Extract of a letter from Mayence, June 29.

"That something is on the tapis which affects the general interests of the empire is beyond all doubt. Our elector is too old to take an active part in the politics of the times, but his coadjutor, who is destined to succeed him, is much consulted.

"The Swedes, it is said, are resolved upon hostilities, and from all appearance, Europe will in the course of a few years assume a different aspect.

"The electors of Treves and Cologne are to be at Brussels the 10th of next month. Our politicians give an air of mystery to this visit, but it is merely a visit of friendship."

July 9. Yesterday's Dutch mail brought nothing but the memorial of the compte de St. Priest, which we published last Monday;—letters from Copenhagen announcing, that the armament of Denmark has no more in view than to keep up a strict neutrality; and that all the deputies of the seven provinces had sent deputies to the prince of Orange, to assure him of the happiness they feel, in having the constitution restored to its ancient establishment;—that the British ambassador, Graaf Van Alvensleben, had conference with the states.

Extract of a letter from Berlin, June 27.

"The Russian ambassador, count Romanzow, at this court, received a messenger the day before yesterday from Petersburgh; the contents of the dispatches must have been of a very peculiar nature, because the count has delivered a memorial to our ministry, desiring—"That our monarch would prevent the king of Sweden from pursuing his warlike preparations against Russia, and cause him to receive pacific propositions, or to incline him so to do; otherwise, her Imperial majesty would look on the measures taken by Sweden as *nurtured* and *assisted* by Prussia, which her Imperial majesty *should know how to resent*, &c." This very haughty language has given much umbrage;—however, the Russian minister is packing up his all, and himself is gone a small distance from the metropolis, and will not return thither, but go without first taking leave.

"The answer given to this very extraordinary memorial ran thus—"That his majesty, the king of Prussia, had no *control* or *command* over his majesty of Sweden as a sovereign; as to his own part, he had already and repeatedly declared, that he was resolved and fully determined to remain neuter in the present troubles in Europe, &c."

"The Russian minister, not satisfied with this answer, remonstrated by a short note, *threatening that he would leave the kingdom*, to which his majesty gave no answer at all."

July 14. A report is at present in circulation, that lord Howe is to be made an earl, with the remainder to his daughter, Mrs. Curzon, and her issue; and to have the reversion of general of the marines; that is, he is to succeed to that post upon the death of admiral Forbes, whenever that event happens; but the admiral was in very good health a few days ago.

In case of the resignation of earl Cornwallis, the earl of Chatham has been already named, as likely to succeed to the very high and important station of governor-general and commander in chief of Bengal.

July 15. It is the intention of government, that the parliament shall meet again early in November next, for the purpose of recommencing the trial of Mr. Hastings, and dispatching other public business of importance.

A letter from Havre-de-Grace, by the last mail, says, "We are all at present in the utmost confusion here. Two regiments this morning laid down their arms, when the magistrates interfered, and a great scuffle ensued, by which the chief magistrate and seven men were killed on the spot. Where this will end no body knows. At Bretagne they are equally riotous, insomuch that many of the inhabitants have left the town."

The French king has summoned the first and second presidents of all his parliaments to meet him, at Versailles, on the 4th of August.

There is no news worth noticing from the Imperial army, which was still upon the defensive when the last accounts came away, dated the 19th of June.

July 16. The emperor of Morocco, who was to make war upon all the powers hostile to the Ottoman Porte, is likely to find sufficient employment at home. One of his sons, having been intrusted with the escort of a rich caravan to Mecca, seized the treasure for his own use, which is said to amount to no less than 75,000 piastres. This has enabled him to raise a considerable number of partizans, and he has declared war against the emperor.

The pacha of Scutari having refused to allow his head to be transported without his body to Constantinople, notwithstanding the grand sultan has sent three special messengers to bring it to him, who have left their own with Mahmoud; this disobedient rebel has assured his too gracious sovereign, that he will appear with his army himself, in the capital of Turkey, and personally assign his motives for his refusal to a requisition, which, however customary it may have been, was certainly never submitted to but with reluctance.

Extracts from the MADRAS COURIER *of the 9th of January*, 1788.

By the Yarmouth, lately arrived from China, we learn, that the dissentions which have been some years fermenting in the island of Formosa, have at length ripened into a revolt. The islanders, intent on their darling object, after having encountered innumerable difficulties, determining on making the effort that was necessary to destroy the shackles of tyrannic oppression, and obtain the inestimable blessings of liberty. Thus resolved, they assembled all the forces they could collect together, and rushed on to engage their despotic masters, the Chinese. The contest was unequal—the Chinese were greatly superior in point of number, but they wanted the animated ardour that glowed in the breasts of their adversaries. The islanders prevailed—ten thousand Chinese were left on the field of battle—numbers were made prisoners, and the remainder have retired to some secure sea-port, there to wait a reinforcement, or to embrace the first opportunity of returning to the continent.

The latest and most authentic advices from the Prince of Wales' Island, give the brightest idea of the increasing prosperity of that infant settlement. The inhabitants of the adjacent island have deserted their native lands, and placed themselves under the government of their present patron, governor Light; so that the inhabitants are become extremely numerous; the people on the continent are in the most friendly habits with the English, and as they are generally exasperated against the Dutch, will give us the preference in all commercial transactions, which will alone give an uncommon splendour to this favoured island.

Jan. 16. We are favoured with the following account of a mutiny in the fort of Ossoor, belonging to Tippoo Sultan, and situated near Bangalore.—The fort was garrisoned by a body of troops, known by the name of Chaylabs. These are the young captives taken by the mussulmen in their barbarous wars, driven from their own country, and forced by the cruel policy of their conquerors at once into their religion and service. They are seduced, however, into a sort of willing submission, by particular indulgences and privileges. Among others, the grand temptation of the Mahometan religion is not forgotten. The most beautiful women are not wanting to solace the servitude of the Chaylabs.—Unfortunately the fame of some eminent beauties of Circassia, within the walls of Ossoor, reached the ears of the tyrant Sultan. He issued his mandate, to bring by force the female victims to his palace. When the order was communicated to the garrison, instantly to surrender the women, they on the instant resolved to disobey and stand on the defence. They seized the officer who gave the order, and put themselves in possession of the fort, and enjoyed, with every possible rejoicing, their momentary triumph:—Alas! of too short duration. The troops of the Sircar appeared, and soon overpowered by numbers the unfortunate garrison; who conquered, however, in effect, and snatched in death the object of the victory from the tyrant—sacrificing the women with themselves in one common ruin.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 25.

Captain Thomas Read, in the ship Alliance, bound to China, sailed from Philadelphia in the month of June, 1787, and arrived at Canton the 22d day of December in the same year, having navigated on a route as yet unpractised by any other ship. Taking soundings off the Cape of Good-Hope, he steered to the south-eastward, encircling all the southern and eastern islands of the Indian ocean, passing the South Cape of New Holland: and on their passage to the northward again towards Canton, between the latitude of 7 and 4 degrees south, and between the longitude of 156 and 162 degrees east, they discovered a number of islands, the inhabitants of which were black, with curled or woolly hair:—among these islands they had no soundings. And about the latitude of 8 degrees north, and in the longitude of 160 degrees east, they discovered two other islands, inhabited by a brown people, with streight black hair. These islands appeared to be very fertile, and much cultivated; and by the behaviour of the inhabitants the ship's company were induced to believe they were the first discoverers

—One of them was named Morris Island, the other Alliance Island. They did not land on any of them. These discoveries were made in the month of November.

The officers of the European ships in China, were astonished to find a vessel arriving at that season of the year, and with eagerness and pleasure examined the tract of their voyage.

In coasting near New-Holland, they had the wind generally from S. W. and blowing strong, with a great deal of rain.

They finished their voyage by arriving again at Philadelphia on the 17th September, 1788, having returned by the usual route of the European ships, until they were in the Atlantic Ocean.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *July* 12.

ST. JAMES'S, *July* 12.

The following address of the agents for the American loyalists, has been presented to the king by Sir Wm. Pepperel, Bart. and the other agents, being introduced by the lord of his majesty's bed-chamber, in waiting: Which address his majesty was pleased to receive very graciously, and they all had the honour to kiss his majesty's hand.

To the King's most excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Agents for the American Loyalists.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

YOUR majesty's ever dutiful and loyal subjects, the agents for the American loyalists, who have heretofore been the supplicants of your majesty on behalf of their distressed constituents, now humbly beg leave to approach your throne, to pour forth the ardent effusions of their grateful hearts for your most gracious and effectual recommendation of their claims to the just and generous consideration of parliament.

To have devoted their fortunes, and hazarded their lives, in defence of the just rights of the crown, and the fundamental principles of the British constitution, were no more than their duty demanded of them, in common with your majesty's other subjects; but it was their peculiar fortune to be called to the trial; and it is their boast and glory to have been found equal to the task. They have now the distinguished happiness of seeing their fidelity approved by their sovereign, and recompensed by parliament; their fellow-subjects cheerfully contributing to compensate them for the forfeitures their attachment to Great-Britain incited them to incur; thereby adding dignity to their own exalted character among the nations of the world, and holding out to mankind the glorious principles of justice, equity and benevolence, as the firmest basis of empire.

We should be wanting in justice and gratitude if we did not, upon this occasion, acknowledge the wisdom and liberality of the provisions proposed by your majesty's servants, conformable to your majesty's gracious intentions, for the relief and accommodation of the several classes of sufferers to whose cases they apply; and we are convinced it will give comfort to your royal breast to be assured they have been received with the most general satisfaction.

Professions of the unalterable attachment of the loyalists to your majesty's person and government, we conceive to be unnecessary; they have preserved it under persecution, and gratitude cannot render it less permanent. They do not presume to arrogate to themselves a more fervent loyalty than their fellow-subjects possess; but, distinguished as they have been by their sufferings, they deem themselves entitled to the foremost rank among the most zealous supporters of the constitution. And while they cease not to offer up their most earnest prayers to the Divine Being to preserve your majesty, and your illustrious family, in the peaceful enjoyments of your just rights, and in the exercise of your royal virtues in promoting the happiness of your people, they humbly beseech your majesty to continue to believe them, at all times, and upon all occasions, equally ready, as they have been, to devote their lives and properties to your majesty's service, and the preservation of the British constitiution.

W. Pepperel, for the Massachusetts loyalists.
J. Wentworth, jun. for the New-Hampshire loyalists.
George Rome, for the Rhode-Island loyalists.
Ja. Delancey, for the New-York loyalists.
David Ogden, for the New-Jersey loyalists.
Joseph Galloway, for the Pennsylvania and Delaware loyalists.
Robert Alexander, for the Maryland loyalists.
John R. Grymes, for the Virginia loyalists.
Henry Eustace M'Culloh, for the North-Carolina loyalists.
James Simpson, for the South-Carolina loyalists.
William Knox, for the Georgia loyalists.
John Graham, late lieutenant-governor of Georgia, and joint agent for the Georgia loyalists.

Some of the Turkish infantry have carried stakes or pales with them, for the sudden fortifying a camp. Their baggage-waggons sometimes follow the respective columns of their army, and sometimes form a column of themselves, in a manner highly military, and shewing great practical judgment. With respect to the carrying of stakes, &c. this has been only in cases of emergency, and in which they display a zeal almost without precedent. It favours something of the Roman mode on the Trajan column soldiers who presented pales across their shoulders.

The following is a copy of a provisional treaty of defensive alliance between the King of Prussia and the King of Great-Britain.

"THEIR majesties, the king of Prussia and the king of Great-Britain, desiring to augment and consolidate the union and friendship so happily subsisting between them, and to pitch upon the properest methods of securing their mutual interests, have resolved to renew and bind those links by a treaty of defensive alliance; for which purpose his Prussian majesty has authorised Mr. Philip Charles Van Alvensleben, his majesty's envoy extraordinary at the Hague, and his Britannic majesty has authorised Sir James Harris, his majesty's ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary at the same place, who, after reciprocally communicating their full powers to each other, have agreed to the following articles:

"*Article I.* That there shall be a constant and sincere friendship, a perfect and strict harmony and union, between the said kings, their heirs and successors, their kingdoms, estates, and respective subjects, and that they shall employ the greatest attention and all the means in their power to support this union and correspondence of true friendship, to advance their respective interests, and mutually defend each other, agreeable to the treaty of alliance concluded between Prussia and England, at Westminster, the 18th of November, 1742, rendering the stipulations of it agreeable to the circumstances of Europe.

"*Art. II.* The high contracting parties particularly engage and act always together, and with mutual confidence, in supporting the safety, independence and government, of the United Provinces, agreeable to the engagements they have entered into with the said republic; that is, his Prussian majesty by a treaty concluded at Berlin the 15th of April, 1788, and his Britannic majesty by a treaty concluded at the Hague the same day, which the high contracting parties have communicated to each other.

"*Art. III.* In case it at any time happens, that by virtue of the stipulations of the said treaties, the contracting parties find themselves obliged to augment the succours to be given to the states general, beyond the number specified in the said treaties, or to aid them with all their forces, the said high contracting parties will concert together whatever may be necessary, relative to the employment of their respective forces, for the safety and defence of the said republic.

"*Art. IV.* In case either of the high contracting parties are at any time attacked, molested or disturbed, in any estates, rights, possessions or interests, by any other power, in consequence of any of the articles or stipulations contained in the said treaty, or of the measures to be respectively taken by the said contracting parties by virtue of their engagements, the other contracting party engages to succour and assist his ally against such attack; and the said contracting parties, in all such cases, promise to support and preserve each other in the possession of all the estates, cities, and places which respectively belonged to them before the commencement of such hostilities.

"*Art. V.* The succours mentioned in the preceding article shall consist of 16,000 infantry, and 4,000 cavalry, to be furnished within two months after the application of the party attacked, and shall remain at the disposal of the said party during the war, to be employed on the continent of Europe in whatever manner the party applying shall think proper. They shall likewise be paid and supported by the power who furnished them; but the party applying shall supply the troops of the other party with the necessary corn and forage when upon their territory, upon the same footing as if they were their own troops.

"*Art. VI.* In case the stipulated succours do not prove sufficient for the defence of the power applying, the other power shall increase them according to the necessity of the case, and if the circumstances require it, with all his forces.

"*Art. VII.* The present provisional treaty shall be ratified on both sides, and the ratification exchanged within six weeks at farthest, if possible.

"Done at Loo, in Guelderland, June 13, 1788.

(Signed)
Philip Charles van Alvensleben.
James Harris."

CHARLESTON, *September* 1.

Friday afternoon arrived the brig Nancy Smith, captain Cole, in 38 days from Cadiz, by whom we have the following information: That ten days previous to his departure, a Spanish fleet, consisting of six sail of the line, three frigates of 36 guns, three brigs of 14, and a cutter of 12, all copper bottomed, had sailed up the Straits, but their destination was unknown—That a French squadron had blocked up the port of Algiers, the cause of which he did not learn—That the disturbance between the British and the Moors had been amicably settled—That a fleet of ten Portuguese men of war were stationed off the mouth of the Straits. On the 18th of August, in lat. 28. long. 73. 30 spoke the schooner Charming Sally, Davidson, master, five days out from Cape François, his foremast-head and fore-top-mast had been carried away in a gale of wind.

BALTIMORE, *September* 26.

Extract of a letter from Hillsborough, (North-Carolina,) dated August 29.

"I am just informed, by a gentleman of character, that the Spanish consul has wrote to the commanding officer of Cumberland, disavowing the Spaniards to have had any hand in encouraging the Indians to commit depredations on the inhabitants of that country.—This, I think, will have a good effect on the Creeks; and the active and strong detachments, under the command of general Martin, against the Chickamawgees, will, I have no doubt, bring them to our own terms. This probably may have happy and good effects for our country. The prospect of peace, a new and good road 150 miles nearer than by the way of Kentucky, good grazing and a plenty of game, will induce a number to emigrate to Cumberland."

From the New-York Daily Advertiser of Sept. 19.

HURRICANE at MARTINICO.

A gentleman who arrived in town yesterday from Martinico, gives us the following narrative of the effects of a hurricane which happened at that island on the 14th of August last. As he was on the island at the time, and a witness of the effects of the storm, and by remaining there a week after it, he is enabled to form a judgment of the losses and damages sustained.

At 9 o'clock in the morning of August 14th, the wind being north-east, the clouds began to collect, the atmosphere to darken, the wind to rise, accompanied with heavy showers, which are almost sure presages of a destructive hurricane. But at 12 the weather moderated and the sea became much smoother, which considerably relieved the apprehensions of the inhabitants. This flattering appearance lasted not long: it seemed as if this cessation of the elements only served for the purpose of collecting their powers to one point, in order to rage the more uncontroled; for about 3 o'clock the wind shifted suddenly to the north, and blew with astonishing fury. The scene now began to be truly distressing. The shipping in the harbour got under way as soon as possible, some by slipping, others by parting, their cables, except two, which were both cast away before eight in the evening. Three of the fleet that went out were cast away by ten o'clock in Fort-Royal Bay. Two French frigates which lay in that safe bason, the Carnash, drove from their anchors, with the loss of their rudders. The remaining part of the fleet returned to St. Pierre the second and third day after the storm, except seven, which it is supposed went to Point Petre—they had lost all their cables, anchors and boats. But those that returned received no material damage, except the loss of a boat, a cable or an anchor.

The wind hauled by degrees to the westward, blowing hard all the time. At eight o'clock at night it was N. W. and moderate for half an hour, but instantly shifting to the S. W. blew heavy again. By nine it hauled to S. S. W. and came on with redoubled fury. The scene before being distressing, was now terrible in the extreme—the Heavens appeared to be in one continued glare of lightning—the rain poured down as if from sluices—the wind raging as if it had been its last effort—and the earth trembling under its appalled inhabitants, from the shock of an earthquake.

About 12 o'clock the tempest abated, and the morning presented such a scene of devastation as was never remembered before. Not a single vessel could be perceived in the harbour of St. Pierre; large quantities of floating timber covered the whole bay, the worth of which was estimated at three or four thousand joes—very little of it was saved, as all the boats were either lost or damaged—vast quantities of it was washed over the walls from the sea, but was bruised and broken to pieces, from the violence of the waves.

The streets in the town were almost impassable, from the quantity of tiles, timber, &c. that was blown from the roofs of houses.

The damage done in the country is incredible. All the north part of the island is nearly laid waste. The town of Trinity is almost level with the ground—that part of the island, from that town, round to the N. N. W. part, there is scarcely a house or a tree standing. A house 60 feet square, and one story high was carried off its foundation to the distance of 100 yards. —Two white women were buried in the ruins, and a young lady endeavouring to make her escape, on perceiving the house was in motion, was carried by the strength of the wind against a stone wall, by which melancholy accident she had both her legs broken.—The negro houses that stood about 200 rods from the house, were entirely swept off, and 30 or 40 negroes lost their lives. The rest of the plantations suffered much in like manner, according to their numbers.

The young canes were twisted off close to the ground by the fury of the wind, and it is thought, entirely ruined.—The negro food is almost totally destroyed; such as potatoes, yams, cassida, plantains, &c. The planters say, that this hurricane exceeds the one that was in the year 1766. The loss of their negroes, canes, &c. are far more considerable than was ever known before.

The merchants and planters petitioned the commander in chief, praying that some measure might be taken to alleviate their sufferings. The next day he ordered all the ports in the island to be opened for *American Produce*, except those articles heretofore prohibited, *free from duty*, only the island duty, which is one *per cent.*—This had effect from the twentieth of August last, and is to continue till the first of January, 1789.

Several estimates have been made of the losses sustained, and the lives that were lost by this dreadful hurricane, and it is generally agreed that there were between six and seven hundred lives lost, black and white—and that the whole loss in town and country is 10,000,000 livres.

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 2.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the country to his friend in this city.

"Suppose the state divided by counties into six districts, and the people of each county to meet at the court-house in their respective counties, and vote for one person, either an inhabitant of their own or any other county in the district to which they belong, the votes taken in one county for an inhabitant of another to be added to the sheriff's pole of the last mentioned county, and the person who has the greatest number of votes, in proportion to the number of white inhabitants of his own county, to be the member for that district.—In case it should happen (which is improbable) that two persons of different counties, in the same district, should have an equal number of votes in proportion to the number of white inhabitants of their respective counties, then the person who has the greatest number of votes in the district, to be the member for that district.—In case of only one person

being voted for in any one county, who would of course have no competitor to canvass the election.—Proper regulations therefore to be observed at the elections, to prevent disqualified persons from voting, or any person from voting twice at the same election.—The governor and council, by authentic statements from the different counties of the sheriffs poles and number of white inhabitants, to determine the elections, and immediately thereafter to cause such statements, together with their determination, to be published in the Maryland Gazette.

"This mode of choosing representatives it is probable would occasion a spirit of emulation among the counties of each district, and unanimity in each county, as it may be presumed the people of every county would wish to have the choice of the member for the district to which they belong, and that the object of their choice should be some person in their own county, of whom they have some knowledge."

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, Esquire,

GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been represented by Nathan Soper, of Prince-George's county, planter, that some time in the month of October last, he had a tobacco house, full of tobacco and other property, consumed by fire in the night; that on the evening preceding this misfortune, a tobacco house belonging to Notley Young, Esq; full of tobacco, in which the said Soper (being manager for Mr. Young) was interested, had likewise been destroyed by fire; that further, on the twenty-eighth day of August last he lost seven stacks of wheat and rye in the same manner, and at the same time he had a new tobacco house, containing a quantity of packed tobacco and other valuable property, set on fire, which last he by a timely discovery prevented from being consumed: And whereas the said Soper declares himself firmly persuaded that these misfortunes have not been occasioned by accident, but that they have proceeded from some person or persons maliciously bent on effecting his ruin. I have therefore, with the advice of the council, thought fit to issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of SIXTY DOLLARS for the discovery of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the aforesaid outrages, so that he, she or they, may be convicted thereof.

GIVEN under the seal of the state of Maryland, this thirtieth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight.

W. SMALLWOOD.

By his Excellency's command,

T. JOHNSON, jun. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

Annapolis, September 26, 1788.

JUST IMPORTED

In the ship WILLING TOM, captain GEORGE JEFFERY, from LONDON, and for sale, on the most reasonable terms, for

CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE, by

JOHN PETTY, and Co.

A general assortment of merchandize suitable for the present and approaching season. 1

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, to me directed, will be SOLD, on Monday the 13th October, 1788, at 12 o'clock, A. M. on the premises,

ALL the right of FURNIVALL and GEROCK, in the two following TRACTS of LAND, viz. CHARLES'S PURCHASE, containing seventy acres, and GOSNALL'S ADVENTURE, containing 100 acres, lying and being near the Head of Magothy river, in Anne-Arundel county, taken as the property of —— Furnivall and —— Gerock, and to be sold to satisfy a debt due West and Haxall, merchants of Baltimore.

DAVID STEUART, Sheriff of
1 Anne-Arundel county.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, at the plantation of the late ROBERT DAVIDG, on Saturday the 25th of October, if fair, if not the next fair day, Sunday excepted, in order to discharge his just debts,

SEVERAL valuable NEGROES and STOCK, consisting of black cattle, horses, sheep and hogs; also a quantity of Indian corn, rye and wheat. The terms of sale to be made known on the day of sale.

JOSHUA YATES, Acting Executor of
1 ROBERT DAVIDG.

Calvert county, September 25, 1788.

THE subscriber being appointed by the honourable chancellor of Maryland trustee for BAZIL WILLIAMSON, of said county, an insolvent debtor, requests all persons indebted to the said Bazil Williamson to make immediate payment, and all those who have claims are desired to exhibit them legally authenticated by the fifteenth day of October next, otherwise they cannot be entitled to a dividend. I shall attend at Lower-Marlborough for that purpose.

1 0 7 6 WILLIAM LYLES.

Cæcil county gaol, September 18, 1788.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition the honourable the general assembly at November session, that a law may pass for liberating him from confinement, for debts which he is not able to pay.

1 ISAAC REYNOLDS.

FOR SALE,

THE following property lying in the city of Annapolis, formerly belonging to JAMES MACGUBRIN, late of PHILADELPHIA, deceased, to wit: one moiety of lot No. 51, lying on South-East-street, on which there is a good brick house, with other valuable and necessary improvements; the lot is agreeably situated, and is in a public and in an healthy part of the town, and of course convenient to the transacting of business in almost any line; and lot No. 72, lying on Church and Francis streets, whereon there are two good brick houses, one of which is calculated for two tenements, and to each of which tenements, as likewise to the other house, there are sundry necessary out improvements, and on which there is also a small framed house; this lot lies in a part of the town much frequented, and is conveniently situated to the carrying on the mercantile business, or any other kind; the whole of this lot will be sold together, or divided, as will best suit the purchasers. For terms apply to the subscriber, living in George-town.

1 JAMES LINGAN.

Alexandria, September 1, 1788.

THE subscribers for shares in the PATOWMACK COMPANY, are called upon to pay into the hands of Mr. WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, treasurer to said company, on or before the 10th day of October next, five pounds *per cent.* on each and every share subscribed by them respectively.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, President.
THOMAS JOHNSON,
THOMAS S. LEE,
GEORGE GILPIN,
JOHN FITZGERALD, } Directors.

N. B. The PRESIDENT and DIRECTORS think necessary to inform the SUBSCRIBERS, that it is with the greatest reluctance they make this additional call, and that nothing but the apprehension of suspending the work at this favourable season could induce them to it. They have reason to flatter themselves that no other demand will be made until all the delinquent subscribers are compelled to comply with those already made, as every necessary step has been taken to this end, agreeably to the laws passed in the states of Virginia and Maryland for that purpose.

1

Annapolis, October 1, 1788.

OBSERVING a number of debtors to the state, as well as other individuals, are often in want of some kind of certificates, and at a loss where to get them on proper terms for their money, and the holders of certificates when in want of cash for them, are likewise at a loss for a market, for want of some particular place to apply, where they could be on a certainty of getting an exchange on reasonable terms.

The subscriber being well acquainted with the different kind of certificates and their passing value, has induced him to offer his service to provide, and inform those that do or may want, that by lodging the needful he will supply them with certificates, or cash, at a short notice, on reasonable terms, on paying a moderate commission. There being a number, who have payments to make in certificates to the treasury, that live at a considerable distance, many of whom wish to make payments as they provide money for that purpose, are prevented for want of the certificates, and not being convenient to ride 50 or 100 miles to get them and make a small payment; those who are thus situated that wish to be provided with certificates, and have them placed to their credit, by forwarding the money at any time may depend on being furnished with certificates, and payment made to those orders, on as good terms as if they were present, by their

Humble servant,

1 JAMES WILLIAMS.

Annapolis, Cornhill-street, October 1, 1788.

BERIAH MAYBURY

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he still continues to keep private entertainment for gentlemen travellers and others, where yearly and temporary boarders and lodgers may be liberally accommodated, with care and attendance. He also stables horses, keeps corn, oats, hay and fodder.

1 0 7 6

WAS DROWNED, from on board the schooner Friendship, belonging to Matthias Travers, on the 6th day of this instant, off the Bodkin, THOMAS AIRY, a young man, about twenty years of age, and about five feet three or four inches high, his cloathing is difficult to describe, as it is probable, when the vessel sunk, he might have partly stripped himself; his coat was a pale blue cloth. Whoever should find the body of the said Thomas Airy, and carry him to Secretary-creek, up Great Choptank river, and give notice to the subscriber, living near that place, shall receive a reward of Ten Pounds, and all expences paid, by

2 JOHN GOSLIN.

Annapolis, April 19, 1788.

THE subscribers being very anxious that an immediate payment of what is due them be made, that they may be enabled to comply with their engagements; in order to facilitate the collection, have appointed Mr. JOHN WATKINS to call upon those who have accounts with them, for the same, whose receipt shall be good; they beg that this notice be particularly attended to, as it is not in their power to give any further indulgence; those who incline to call and pay at Annapolis, will always find a person at their late store on the Dock, or at the treasury-office, ready to receive. 19

THOMAS and BENJAMIN HARWOOD.

August 25, 1788.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Thursday the 20th of November, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, belonging to Francis Lewis Taney, being in Saint Mary's county, on the western shore of Patuxent river, together with another tract adjoining, (also some negroes,) the whole contains between 9 hundred and a thousand acres and is part of DELABROOKE MANOR, except about ninety acres of the Reserve; there is on the said land, a good dwelling house, barn, and several other convenient houses, situated on the river, and certainly is equal to any for fishing and water-fowling; it is fertile, well timbered, and produces remarkably kind; near half the land is in woods, and abounds in good water and fruit-trees of excellent sorts, besides apple and peach orchards; this seat would afford many good meadows with very little expence and trouble; the whole is in good repair, and rented for the next year ensuing.—Such as are inclined to purchase may observe, that one fourth of the purchase money must be paid on the day of sale, and the balance thereof on bond with approved security, payable in three payments, one third on the twentieth day of November, seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, one third that day twelve months, and the balance on the twentieth of November, seventeen hundred and ninety-one.—Whoever purchases the said land shall have immediate possession given, with the advantages and profits arising from the next year's rent.—The sale will begin at one o'clock.—Any person inclinable to purchase by private contract may apply to

RAPHAEL TANEY, Attorney
6 for FRANCIS LEWIS TANEY.

August 22, 1788.

THE subscriber being appointed by the honourable the chancellor of the state of Maryland trustee in behalf of the creditors of Alexander Ogg, of Calvert county, once more requests all those indebted to the said Ogg, on bond, note or otherwise, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against said Ogg, are desired to produce the same, properly attested, on or before the 14th day of October next. On said day will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at Hunting-town, if fair, if not, the next fair day, and continue from day to day until all is sold, the REAL and PERSONAL ESTATE of the said Ogg, consisting of one LOT, and the valuable improvements thereon, where the said Ogg now resides, which is an excellent stand for either the merchant or tavern-keeper, having a well finished dwelling house, 28 feet by 20, two rooms above and two below, with a cellar under the whole, lately walled in, likewise a kitchen joining the dwelling house, and several out houses; also a complete store house joining the dwelling house, the same dimensions as the dwelling house, with a good store room and compting room, and two rooms above; also one other LOT, nearly adjoining, with a framed stable thereon, sufficient for twelve horses; likewise six acres meadow ground, horses, cattle, household and kitchen furniture, one negro man, and one negro woman, &c. The above property is to be sold upon the following terms, to wit: one half of the purchase money, with legal interest thereon, to be paid in one year from the day of sale, and the other half of the purchase money, with legal interest thereon, to be paid in two years from the day of sale. Bonds, with good security, must be given by the purchasers. The real property will be conveyed to the purchasers upon full payment of the purchase money, and interest. 6 w

5 JOHN WOOLF, Trustee.

Nottingham, Sept. 22, 1788.

THE subscriber, having full power to settle the business of de DRUSINA, RIDDER and CLERK, in America, requests, that all persons indebted to them will settle their accounts without delay, and discharge the same, as a longer indulgence cannot be given. He hopes that the persons whom it may concern will attend to this notice; if neglected, suits will be commenced against them at the ensuing courts, without respect to persons. Constant attendance will be given at Nottingham, by Mr. ROBERT YOUNG, or

2 JAMES CLERK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the justices of Dorchester county intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly of Maryland, to make the road which leads from Talbot-town to Akers's ferry a public road. 4 Sept. 10, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the vestry of Saint Margaret's, Westminster parish, intend to petition the general assembly of Maryland for a law to empower them to apply the rents arising from the glebes of the said parish towards payment of a debt due from the said parish to the reverend William Hanna, late of the said parish, deceased. 4 8w

Signed, per order,

Sept. 2, 1788. BENJAMIN FISH, Register.

September 24, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends petitioning the next general assembly of Maryland, for a charter for a fair to be held at Warwick, in Cæcil county.

2 DANIEL CHARLES HEATH.

September 12, 1788.

ALL those indebted to the estate of Mr. Francis Hall, of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to make payment, to

BENJAMIN HALL, Executor.

Saint Mary's county, September 8, 1788.

Purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of captain John Eden, late of Saint Mary's county, deceaſed, will be SOLD, on Saturday the 11th of October next, at PUBLIC SALE, for READY MONEY, at the dwelling plantation of the late captain Eden,

FIVE NEGROES, conſiſting of a woman, a boy and three children; likewiſe a ſtill, a deſk and book-caſe, and a few books, belonging to the eſtate of the aforeſaid deceaſed; and, on Monday the 13th of October, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for READY MONEY, at Chaptico, a TRACT of LAND, whereon John Bradburn now lives, lying in Saint Mary's county, within two miles of Chaptico aforeſaid, containing about 185 acres. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of the late captain Eden, are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe having claims, are requeſted to bring them in, legally proved, to the ſubſcribers.

MARGARET EDEN, Executrix,
CHARLES LLEWELLIN, Executor.

N. B. The creditors of the late captain Eden, are requeſted to meet at Chaptico, on the laſt mentioned day of ſale. w 3 3X

September 17, 1788.

AGREEABLY to the CONSTITUTION and FORM of GOVERNMENT, an election will be held, on Monday the 6th day of October next, for four delegates to repreſent Anne-Arundel county, the enſuing year, in general aſſembly.

3X DAVID STEUART, Sheriff.

September 15, 1788.

To be LET or SOLD,

THE HOUSE or TENEMENT which MR. JAMES MACKUBIN lately occupied.

To be SOLD,

A HEALTHY NEGRO WOMAN, forty-five years of age, with her daughter, a handy mulatto girl, nine years of age; the woman can waſh and iron extremely well, is a tolerable cook, and remarkably cleanly, ſhe can milk, and perfectly underſtands the management of a dairy; when young ſhe was accuſtomed to wait at table, and to act as houſe maid; ſhe is rather too fond of ſpirituous liquors, but would prove a valuable ſervant to a perſon living at a diſtance from town; the girl is clever and capable of learning any thing. On payment of one third of the price, credit will be given for the reſidue.

Apply to MR. JAMES MACKUBIN or SAMUEL RIDOUT, in Annapolis. 3X

Charles county, September 12, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber (a ſecurity for SAMUEL LUCKET, late inſpector of Chickamuxon warehouſe, and ſince an inſolvent debtor,) intends to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next meeting, for an act authoriſing him to ſell, and apply to his own uſe, two hogſheads of tobacco in ſaid warehouſe, inſpected ſome time in the year 1785, and not as yet called for, to contribute, in ſome degree, to his relief from that heavy expence which he has been at in conſequence of his ſuretyſhip.

3 BEN. BENSON.

Anne-Arundel county, September 24, 1788.

To be SOLD, for CASH, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Tueſday the 14th of October, at the plantation of the late William Davis, near Queen-Anne,

ALL the perſonal eſtate of the ſaid Willam Davis, conſiſting of negroes, ſtock and houſehold furniture.

2 ALLEN QUYNN, Adminiſtrator.

September 1, 1788.

THE ſubſcribers mean to petition the next general aſſembly to make good a title to one thouſand acres of land, lying in Baltimore county, given by the ſtate of Maryland to their reſpective wives.

THOMAS H. HANSON,
4 HORATIO BELT.

September 9, 1788.

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition the next general aſſembly after this notice has been publiſhed eight weeks, to paſs a law in order to remedy a defect in a deed of conveyance from Elizabeth Nally to Barton Brawner, Henry Brawner and William Brawner.

JOHN CORNISH BRAWNER,
4 ſon and heir at law to Henry Brawner.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next general aſſembly, for the removal of PILES WAREHOUSE, on Piles creek, in Charles county, from where it now ſtands to Wood Land point, on ſaid creek. Application will alſo be made to the next general aſſembly, by the ſufferers, to be reimburſed their loſs on eighty-two hogſheads of tobacco, damaged in ſaid Piles warehouſe by the freſh and tide on the 24th of July laſt.

Notice is likewiſe hereby given, that application will be made to the next general aſſembly, for the removal of CEDAR POINT WAREHOUSE, in Charles county, from where it now ſtands to a place of ſafety. Application will alſo be made to the next general aſſembly, by the ſufferers, to be reimburſed their loſs on eighty hogſheads, or more, of tobacco damaged in the ſaid Cedar Point warehouſe, and waſhed out of the ſame by the tide on the 24th day of July laſt. 4

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſitting, to confirm his title to a TRACT of LAND, lying in Worceſter county, late in the poſſeſſion of William Hopewell, deceaſed.

Aug. 18, 1788. 5 LAMBERT HYLAND.

Port-Tobacco, September 19, 1788.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, a Man Slave named GEORGE, a dark mulatto, about ſix feet high, ſlender made, with large and long arms, he has loſt one of his fore teeth, and has ſeveral remarkable ſcars on his face and neck, occaſioned by being ſeverely wounded with a knife by a fellow who attempted to murder him ſome time ago, one of theſe ſcars is below his under lip, another from the upper part of his right cheek acroſs his neck, and two others acroſs the back part of his neck, which have left marks reſembling thoſe frequently ſeen on Africans; he had on and took with him an oſnabrig coat and overalls, London brown ſuperfine broad cloth coat, a white linen jacket, two ſtriped jackets, a pair of yellow laſting breeches, white and brown thread ſtockings, white and brown linen ſhirts, new ſhoes and metal buckles. Whoever apprehends and delivers the ſaid ſlave to me at this place, ſhall receive TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD, including therein all charges whatever.

2 J. H. STONE.

Bennett's-Point, Queen-Anne's county, Auguſt 15, 1788.

Purſuant to the laſt will of Richard Bennett Lloyd, Eſq; deceaſed, will be SOLD, on the premiſes, on Monday the 3d day of November next,

ALL that valuable body of LAND, containing upwards of four thouſand acres, lying in Talbot county, on the Head of Wye river, and adjoining Wye mill. It will be laid off in lots, from 300 to 500 acres each. Alſo, on the ſame day will be expoſed to ſale, a number of valuable SLAVES, conſiſting of men, women, boys and girls, and the ſtock of cattle, horſes, hogs and plantation utenſils. The whole will be ſold on credit, at PUBLIC SALE, and further particulars made known on the day, by

JAMES HINDMAN, Truſtee and Adm.

N. B. Should the day appointed for the ſale of the above property prove wet, it will commence on the next fair day, and continue till the whole be ſold. The ſale will begin at 11 o'clock, on the farm adjoining Wye church. 3

Charles county, September 9, 1788.

To be SOLD, to the higheſt bidder, on the premiſes, on Saturday the 18th day of October next,

A CONVENIENT DWELLING HOUSE, in Piſcataway-town, ſituated on a lot of near two acres, in an advantageous part of the town for any kind of public buſineſs; alſo ten or fifteen unimproved lots, containing one acre each; for the improved lot 3 years, and for thoſe unimproved 2 years, credit will be given. Bond with intereſt and approved ſecurity will be required.

3 B. REEDER.

September 8, 1788.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Francis G. Plowden, late of Saint Mary's county, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in that they may be adjuſted, and thoſe who are indebted are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment.

EDMUND PLOWDEN, }
HENRY NEALE, } Executors. 3X

September 17, 1788.

By order of the general aſſembly, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for READY MONEY ONLY, on the ſtack-houſe hill, in Annapolis, on Tueſday the 21ſt of October next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A QUANTITY of OLD MILITARY STORES, conſiſting of Tents, Old Iron, Spike Nails, Crow Bars, Axes, Camp Kettles, 56 lb Weights, Old Rigging, ſome Soldiers Cloathing, a few Sets of Damaged Harneſs, a Large Ducking Piece, ſome Salt-Petre, and a few ſmall Gun Flints fit for Fowling Pieces.

3 C. RICHMOND, Aud. Gen.

Charles county, September 18, 1788.

THE ſubſcriber, being appointed by the honourable chancellor of Maryland, truſtee in behalf of the creditors of John Haiſlope, of Henry, an inſolvent debtor, hereby requeſts all perſons indebted to the ſaid Haiſlope to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have claims to exhibit the ſame, that a juſt dividend may be made, and the buſineſs ſpeedily cloſed.

2 WALTER STONE, Truſtee.

WHEREAS I made over a tract of land, lying on Little-Choptank river, in Dorcheſter county, to William Steele, for which I received his bond, which he never diſcharged, and who ſince died inſolvent; I therefore do give this public notice, that I intend to petition the general aſſembly for an act to paſs, confirming my title to the ſaid tract of land.

3 ROBERT WILSON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcribers intend to petition the general aſſembly, at their next ſeſſion, to paſs an act to aid certain defects in the conveyance of the northernmoſt moiety of a tract of land in Cæcil county, called MORRIS's NECK.

Auguſt 15, 1788. WILLIAM M. TENNENT, FRANCIS BAKER. 4

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of SIXTY GUINEAS, will be run for, over the courſe near Annapolis, on Thurſday, the 30th day of October next, agreeable to the rules eſtabliſhed by the ſaid club, with this alteration only, that any perſon, not a member of the club, may ſtart his horſe, mare or gelding, for the purſe, on paying one ſhilling in the pound entrance, and be entitled to the purſe ſhould his horſe win.

Thoſe members of the club, who have not paid up their ſubſcriptions fully, are requeſted to pay their reſpective balances to Mr. George Mann, at any time before the race, who is empowered to receive the ſame.

The members of the club are requeſted to meet at Mr. George Mann's, at nine o'clock the morning of the race. 6

SAMUEL HUTTON,
COACH-MAKER,

BEGS leave to inform the public, and his old cuſtomers, that he has ſupplied himſelf with a parcel of valuable timber of the beſt quality, and materials, for the carriage making buſineſs in all its various branches, and moſt approved faſhions. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their commands, will be kindly received and punctually attended to, in Corn-hill-ſtreet, Annapolis. 2

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Port-Tobacco, November 2, 1787.

RAN away a few weeks ago, a negro man named BOB, about ſix feet high, a dark mulatto, by trade a blackſmith, and is alſo a rough carpenter; his cloaths are unknown, as he took with him a variety; when he ſpeaks it is in a loud voice and very earneſt; he has a ſcar in the palm of his right hand. He had in his poſſeſſion a written permiſſion, ſigned by Walter Pye, his former maſter, to hire himſelf wherever he choſe, and with this and a forged paſs it is likely he will endeavour to make his eſcape; he was ſeen at Annapolis during the laſt races, and went towards Baltimore. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid negro Bob, ſo that we get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, on application to major John Swan of Baltimore, Robert Couden, Eſq; of Annapolis, or the ſubſcribers,

J. H. STONE, and Co.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are warned not to take him on board their veſſels. 3o

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September 23, 1788.

By virtue of writs of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed from the general court for the weſtern ſhore of the ſtate of Maryland, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 10th of October next,

AN ELEGANT CHARRIOT with two ſets of harneſs, a phaeton with two ſets of ditto, a four wheel ſulkey, a ſofa, and twelve mahogany chairs with ſilk damaſk bottoms, and ſundry negroes, conſiſting of men, boys and girls, taken in execution as the property of THOMAS RUTLAND, and to be ſold to ſatisfy a debt due JAMES GORDON HERON; and alſo ſundry negroes, conſiſting of men, women, boys and girls, taken in execution as the property of ſaid Rutland, and to be ſold to ſatisfy a debt due BENNETT CHEW; if not ſold on that day, the ſale will continue from day to day until the whole of the property, or as much as will ſettle the above executions, is ſold. The ſale will actually begin on the day unleſs the above executions are ſettled.

2 DAVID STEUART, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 25, 1788.

To be SOLD, to the higheſt bidder, on the premiſes, on Thurſday the 9th day of October next,

THE legal eſtate of part of two tracts or parcels of LAND, the one called HICKORY HILLS, the other FRANKLIN's ENLARGEMENT, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, and containing one hundred and twenty-two and an half acres; the ſaid lands being mortgaged by Phillip Richardſon, ſen. of Anne-Arundel county, to John and William Ray, of the ſame county. Such as are inclined to purchaſe may obſerve, that two thirds of the purchaſe money muſt be paid on the day of ſale, and the remaining one third to be paid in three years thereafter, with legal intereſt thereon, on giving bond with approved ſecurity.

At the ſame time will be SOLD, the equity of redemption of the ſaid mortgaged premiſes (and the terms made known on that day) by the truſtee appointed by the honourable the chancellor of the ſtate of Maryland in behalf of the creditors of the ſaid Phillip Richardſon.

JOHN RAY,
MARTHA RAY, Executrix of
WILLIAM RAY,
2X WILLIAM HARWOOD, Truſtee.

Sept. 1, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the veſtry of Saint Peter's pariſh in Talbot county, intend to petition the next general aſſembly for an act to confirm the title of three acres of land, whereon the church ſtands, to the ſaid veſtry and their ſucceſſors for ever.

4 JOSEPH MARTIN, Regiſter.

ANNAPOLIS:
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